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SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1899

We return thanks to Mr. D. E. BUR-
LEY for a copy of "Where Gosh the
Seyers," at Yellow Stone Park.

We return thanks for an invitation
to the outing of the Twentieth Century
Club to Mt. Pleasant Tuesday, 15th
inst.

The Baltimore Sun persistently re-
fuses to be fair in dealing with racial
conditions in the south. All of its ef-
forts seem to be devoted to upholding
the lawless white elements in that por-
tion of this benighted country.

The Blue Cross Society of America
in session at Chicago on the 8th inst.,
authorized the drawing up of a set of
resolutions denouncing the lynching of
colored people in the South.

It ordered copies sent to the Gov-
ernors of the various southern states.

The emigration of colored people to
northern and western states was dis-
cussed. The Blue Cross Society of
America is all right.

The Raleigh, N. C., Blade is author-
ity for the statement that the grand
jury of Mecklenburg County has recom-
mended that separate Bibles be
provided for white and colored folks.

We shall not be surprised to hear of
these same people petitioning God Al-
mighty for a separate Hell, in which
to spend eternity. As to heaven, they
know they are forever blocked from
that place, and it of course will cause
them no worry.

Gov. Candler of Georgia seems to
have at last awakened to a full realiza-
tion of the enormity of lynching.

He visited Newman, Ga., and person-
ally directed the operations of the
state militia in protecting the life of
JOHN MULLINS, a colored man who was
charged with assaulting Mrs. Cook near
Benois, Ga., July 25th. The prisoner
was landed in the Fulton County Jail
at Atlanta.

WILLIAM BURKE (white) charged with
criminally assaulting his own daugh-
ter (white) was tried at Hampton, Va.,
July 20th, 1899 and found guilty. His
punishment was fixed at ten years in
the penitentiary.

Suppose he had been a colored man,
the newspapers would team with arti-
cles upon the depravity of the citizens
of color.

It is our opinion that Burke should
have been hanged if there is law
enough on the statute books to do it.
But then,—he is a white man.

We have read with increasing inter-
est the very able and scholarly address
delivered before the Alumni Associa-
tion of the Hampton Normal and
Agricultural Institute by Prof. KELLY
MILLER of Howard University, June
24, 1899.

It has been published in pamphlet
form and is unquestionably a valuable
addition to our literature. Prof. Mil-
ler does not deal with politics but de-
votes himself to a discussion of our
material progress. We find in it much
to commend, and but little to criticize.

The following explains itself:

"AMITE CITY, La., August 9.—Adol-
phus, alias Echo Brown, colored, was
shot and killed last night and Edgar
and Edward Barr severely flogged by a
gang of armed men.
Ten of the mob, armed with shot-
guns and pistols, entered a house and
found Echo Brown and Edward and
Edgar Barr and throwing rocks over
their heads dragged them out of the
house. As soon as they got them into
the road, Brown made a futile effort
for liberty, he had gone but a little
way before he was shot. The colored
men were charged with numerous
crimes."

From lynching for alleged criminal
assault, they go to lynching for "nu-
merous crimes."

Sell your lives as dearly as possible,
colored men. This is the only way to
check the horrible butchery of colored
people now taking place throughout
the southland.

MELVIN WASHINGTON, (colored) who
shot and killed VAN B. JACKSON (white)
at Bristol, Fla., on the 8th inst., was
surrounded and captured in a swamp.
He was placed in jail and the latest
reports state that the prison was sur-
rounded by a mob who threatened to
lynch him.

We are of the opinion that in cases
of this kind the jail should be locked
and the prisoner armed.

The sheriff and the jailer could then
get out of harm's way with every as-
surance that he would be safe until
their return.

It is reported that the white people
of Alexandria, Va., fear an uprising of
the colored people and are telegraphing
for rifles.

It is a case of guilty conscience. If
the colored folks did not rise up be-
fore Thomas was lynched, they will not
do so afterwards.

They are "big talkers" perhaps, but
all of this talk is preliminary to the
killing of more colored people.

If Mayor SIMPSON had not promised
protection to THOMAS and fined the
colored men who were ready to go to
his defense, the city of Alexandria
would not now be disgraced by a lynching
so cowardly that a dog would have
been ashamed to have been a partici-
pant in it.

The lynching evil has increased to
such an extent that even the Mormon
Church has been a sufferer. During
last month Elders REMICK, PORTER
and ROGERS were mobbed and other-
wise brutally treated by lawless white
men in Jasper Co., Georgia.

Mrs. WILLIAM CUMMERS was murder-
ed. President RICE of that Church
whose headquarters are at Chattanooga,
Tenn., has offered a reward of \$500
for the lynchers. He has since urged
Governor Candler to interest himself
in the affair and also offer a reward.

This act of lawlessness seems to have
brought the Mormon authorities to a
full realization of the iniquity of
lynching for he is quoted as saying:

"If brute force and mob violence is
to be allowed to go unnoticed in the
United States, then our government
is a failure."

This has been our opinion all the
time, Elder RICE. Lynch-law must
go!

A VOICE FROM TEXAS.

THE HOUSTON, TEXAS, WESTERN STAR
in discussing the disagreements be-
tween the Baptist brethren in this
state although favorable to coopera-
tion indulges in the following sensible
comment:

"We are not familiar with the facts
therefore we shall venture no sugges-
tions with regard to the steps by either
faction. Ordinarily the Star is in-
clined to favor cooperation on a large
and progressive scale; meanwhile it
considers the constant uprisings and
revolts on the part of earnest, active
leaders in Georgia and Virginia as very
significant and prophetic movements.
A prophet, not even Mohammed, whose
fabulous tradition sends him to the
courts of the Celestial city, in compa-
ny with the angel Gabriel, on an as-
can divine the future of all these feuds
and divorces. It was pitiable in
the extreme that co-operation has in it
these alien elements. It can not be
that the brethren in any of these states
are seeking to avenge themselves of
the Home Mission Society. We are
persuaded, after mature deliberation
upon this troublesome and annoying
phase of our work, that it would be a
blessing to all concerned if this society
were less rigid in the enforcement of
its new methods of co-operation.
Radical reforms are not the evolutions
of sentiment formed in single day.
Those who join the reform procession
must be made disciples gradually. It
is not strange if one zealous of our suc-
cess, though not in any sense authorita-
tive, should suggest that co-opera-
tion be conducted in a manner better
calculated to secure and maintain har-
mony among our churches."

The WESTERN STAR has covered the
ground entirely. If the AMERICAN
BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY would
consider this phase of the question, its
mischievous representatives would be
called off and peace and harmony
would reign in the field of its opera-
tions.

The colored Baptists are not opposed
to the society or its work, and stand
ready to advance its interests, but
when the agents of this great organi-
zation attack the efforts and enter-
prises of our people looking to racial
independence and development, natu-
rally they resent the interference.

Why should this Society attempt to
crush out Virginia Seminary, a Negro
institution, with Negro teachers, and
in possession of a building erected by
Negroes and on which is a mortgage
of ten thousand dollars held by the Negro
who loaned the money?

We await an impartial, unprejudiced
answer, and when we get it, we shall
have a few more words to say upon
the subject.

THE LYNCHING AT ALEXANDRIA.

WITHIN sight of the capitol at Wash-
ington, within eight miles of the offi-
cial residence of the President of the
United States, Tuesday, August 8th,
1899, in the city of Alexandria, on the
soil of old Virginia, the naked body of
a man,—a colored man was seen hang-
ing from a lamp-post.

He had been lynched by some of the
"best citizens" of this quaint old town,
and in the presence of hundreds of
spectators.

BENJAMIN THOMAS was charged with
attempted criminal assault upon a
white girl.

As to his guilt or innocence, it was a
question for the law to decide. Under
the statutes of Virginia, he could have
been legally hanged, if adjudged guilty.

But the pitiable spectacle was pre-
sented of a man, the sworn execu-
tive officer of the city of Alexandria
pleading with the mob and pledging
that if Thomas was not tried, convicted
and hanged in thirty days, he would
lead the mob of murderers to take
THOMAS' life.

How could he make this promise?
Was he not sworn to recognize the civil
and political equality of all men be-
fore the law? Was he not sworn to
see that the laws are respected, and
that all of the guarantees of the con-
stitution of the State of Virginia were
vouchsafed the humblest citizen?

We are pleased to notice the atti-
tude of the colored men of Alexandria
in organizing to prevent a lynching.

Our only regret is that they did not
go further, and be more combative.

Was there ever a greater parody upon
justice than the sight of citizens of
Alexandria,—colored citizens hauled
before a white mayor and fined \$20
for doing their duty?

Mayor SIMPSON is a disgrace to the
office. He, a sworn official of the law
fining other citizens who were anxious
to see the laws upheld.

He said that the lynchers would be
severely dealt with. Does anybody be-
lieve that he will make good his threat?
If they do, let them speak now, or for-
ever hold their peace.

Oh, what a pity that the colored men
dispersed and failed to re-assemble
again!

Five hundred of them, banded to-
gether as one man would have check-
ed the mob, saved a human life with-
out the shedding of blood.

However, they acted manfully. Let
colored men in other sections do like-
wise. Let them defend colored men
threatened with lynching even if they
have to sacrifice a dozen lives in so do-
ing.

Governor TYLER will be expected to
offer a reward for the lynchers of this
colored man. He has proven himself
conscientious. What may we expect
from the Executive Office at Rich-
mond? Lynching is a growing evil.

If the government will not stop it,
let the citizens of color "try their hand
at the job." Lynch-law must go!

WHAT MUST WE DO?

OUR esteemed contemporary, the
GEORGIA BAPTIST, gives voice to the
following touching appeal:

"The horrible crimes being almost
daily committed against our people by
white people in Georgia makes us sick
at heart. We write through the
medium of this paper a remedy for these
evils from any of our readers.
The present conditions cannot be al-
lowed to continue. What must we do?"

This is the plea now welling up from
hundreds of thousands of throats.
What must we do?

As the red-handed assassin shoots
down brother, hangs father and as-
saults mother, the little ones make the
query, what must we do?

The laws in the Southland are
against us, the worst elements control
and after praying to God, and await-
ing deliverance, we involuntarily ex-
claim, what must we do?

We should pursue the even tenor of
our way. Be frugal, industrious, hon-
est and temperate. We should emi-
grate to northern and western states
whenever the opportunity presents it-
self.

We should avoid tattling and treach-
erous conduct one towards the other.
We should own a shot-gun and if pos-
sible, while things go well secure a re-
peating rifle.

We should keep a sharp eye near by,
if we can secure no better weapon, and
so conceal ourselves as to get a chance
to use it upon at least one of the lynch-
ers before we are made to go the way
of all the earth.

In the same way that the Puritan
Father found out that the [Lord] had
moved him to go out with his gun,
and kill an Indian, we should feel that
the Lord had moved us to go out and
kill a lyncher.

When the practice of lynching Negroes
is invariably accompanied by the
killing of one or more of the lynchers,
then no longer will we ask, what must
we do; but the lawless elements will
come to the conclusion that the citi-
zens of color know what to do and are
fearlessly doing it. Lynch-law must
go!

THE VIRGINIA BAPTIST did not un-
qualifiedly endorse the plea for peace
by the Danville Ministers' Conference.
Its editorial satellite "outs" up more
antics than a ring-tail monkey in a
dime circus.

There is no "trick" in a plain state-
ment of a fact which is apparent to ev-
erybody.

We were disposed to accept the desig-
nation Negro, but when there came
with it the word, [Negroes as applica-
ble to our women, we decided that it
would be best to land both in the
neighborhood of the back-alley.

It is reported that the President of
the United States by way of the Post-
master-General has decided to re-open
the post-office at Lake City, S. C. The
inspector sent to investigate the mat-
ter reported against it.

This is where Postmaster FRAZIER
B. BAKER was brutally murdered and
his family horribly maimed. This is
the report. Great heavens! Can it be
true? We reserve comment.

WOULD BE JUDICIAL MURDER.

NOAH FINLEY (colored) charged with
high-way robbery was tried at Pulas-
ki, Va.

The jury at first disagreed. The fol-
lowing however will explain the situa-
tion:

"EAST RADFORD, Va., August 8.—
Noah Finley received his sentence with
peculiar composure. The jury consid-
ered their verdict from Monday even-
ing till 11 o'clock this morning.
The first poll stood eleven for hang-
ing, one for eighteen years, and the
verdict approved by every one."

PULASKI, VA., August 8.—It was re-
ported the jury could not reach an
agreement. A party of citizens notifi-
ed them if a verdict was not rendered
by 10 o'clock this morning the Negro
would be lynched.
The verdict was brought in promptly
at the specified time.

How long is this condition of affairs
to prevail? How long are we to stand
judicial murder? How long are we to
submit to dictation at the hands of
lawless mobs?

Is it possible that the officials of this
state will permit this man to be
hanged? We will not believe it until
the announcement has been made of
his execution.

The trial was a farce and the verdict
an outrage.

This is not civilization; it is barbar-
ism.

GUILTY, YET "NOT GUILTY."

It is announced that LEONARD PAR-
SONS, (white) criminally assaulted ON-
DELIA SHEPARD, a twelve year old col-
ored girl and was tried at Dallas, Tex.,
Aug. 2d for the crime.

The jury of white men after deliber-
ating half an hour brought in a ver-
dict of "not guilty."

The evidence was conclusive, and the
verdict is said to have been a complete
surprise to all in the court-room.

Judge CLINTON is reported to have
used substantially the following lan-
guage in addressing the jury:

"You are men of integrity and of in-
telligence; but like all other men, you
are liable to make mistakes. That is
what you have done in this case. You
have acquitted this boy and in doing so
you have set at liberty one who is
guilty."

But what is the use of commenting
further? The man who charges that
criminal assault is confined to the citi-
zens of color, not only falsifies the
facts, but is so filled with racial prej-
udice that he could not be believed on
oath where the interests of the two
races were called in question.

The liberal minded white element
will yet assert itself, although from the
present indications, this generation
will have been dead an hundred years
when it comes to pass.

BISHOP GAINES' BLUNDER.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE of the
21st ult., quotes Bishop W. J. GAINES
as follows:

"I am opposed to mob law and to
lynching—emphatically so. And I am
equally opposed to the cavalier. I did
in a sermon that I delivered in At-
lanta, Ga., that if a man was charged
with rape and I had an X ray from
heaven to turn lights on him and con-
vict him of the crime, so far as the
criminal himself was concerned, per-
haps I might turn him over to a mob
but I reiterate it. Yet I do not en-
dorse lynch law under any circum-
stances. It is opposed to our Constitu-
tion. Every man is entitled to a fair
trial before the law."

It seems strange to us that a man of
Bishop GAINES' intelligence and learn-
ing cannot see that he virtually says
in that interview: "I am opposed to
mob-law, but might favor it under
some circumstances. I am opposed to
lynch-law and would not favor it un-
der any circumstances."

Mob-law and lynch-law are synony-
mous. If he had remarked that if he
knew a criminal to be guilty perhaps
he might turn him over to the law, he
would have been consistent; but in
this case he is quoted as saying that
he might turn him over to the mob.

How can Bishop GAINES explain
away these inconsistent utterances?
He made a mistake and the easiest
way to correct it is to acknowledge
the error, and state consistently what
he did mean to say.

[New Orleans, La., Christian Advo-
cate.]

According to the Richmond PLANET
the colored delegates had trouble and
caused trouble at the recently held In-
ternational Convention of Bapt. Young
Peoples' Union. The meeting assem-
bled in Richmond and the colored de-
legates were directed to certain seats
which had been set aside for them and
some of them refused to go. In the
church they were sent to the galleries.
We regret this very much indeed; that
is to say we regret the occurrence, and
wish the Union might have chosen to
follow the excellent example of the
Christian Endeavorers who met on
Southern soil, Nashville, Tenn., last
year. If Tennessee could stand the
promise this very much indeed; it does
seem that Virginia should.

Notice.

Wanted information of Sarah Aber-
nathy and her sister, Katie Hawkins.
Last heard of, in Baltimore, in 1881.
There is something to their advan-
tage. Address,

MRS. MARY B. PHARMON,
56 19th St., South Brooklyn, N. Y.

8-12-99.

THE WHITE FRONT

Call and inspect the new quarters of the

SOUTHERN AID SOCIETY.

504 NORTH 2ND ST.

Bet'n Clay and Leigh Streets. An increase of business causes us to seek more spacious quarters.

The rapid progress of the Society is due to the prompt payment of its sick and burial fees. The thousands of dollars that have been put into the hands of the people proves its faithfulness. Call at the office and see the list of claims recently paid.

OFFICERS

A. Washington, Pres.; Wm. Truheart, Vice-Pres.; Thos. M. Crump, Secretary and Manager. Walter E. Baker, Treasurer.

BOARD DIRECTORS:

Rev. Z. D. Lewis, Jss. T. Carter, Edw. Steward, Sidney Stanton, B. L. Jordan.

The thanks of the Society is extended to its thousands of patrons in the past and they earnestly solicit a continuance. When our agents call, give them your application.

A GEORGIA LYNCHING.

His Conscience Worried Him.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 8.—Taylor Hamilton, of this city, says he was a member of the mob which recently gained entrance to the Hall county jail and shot "Si" Smith, the murderer of Judge W. B. Bell. He has made a full confession, implicating some eight or ten leading citizens. Several arrests have been made, and the lynchers will probably be in jail to-morrow.

Hamilton declares that he was conscience-stricken and since the killing of Smith he has not slept a wink. He says he kept the secret as long as possible.

The officers have discovered a plot to kill Hamilton because of his confession, and he was sent to the Atlanta jail to-day for safe keeping. Hamilton says he acted as prisoner for the lynchers, who went to the jail pretending to be a sheriff's posse desiring to lodge a captured murderer in the prison all night. When admitted to the jail office the pretended posse covered the jailers and went to Smith's cell and shot him dead, riddling his body with bullets.

A test will be made in the case as to whether lynchers can be punished in this State.—Baltimore Sun.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Meetings were conducted last Sunday in the city jail by brothers James Humes and Joseph Griffin. They reported 180 boys and men and 25 girls and women. Come and help us.

The Bible Class for boys last Sunday was conducted by President Clifton Cabel. Excellent papers were read by Masters Reginald Muffin and Christopher Smith, Jr. Other boys recited quotations from the Bible.

Rev. J. B. Johnson was well prepared for the men's meeting last Sunday. His address was full of good advice and plainly showed "The Kind of Men We Need." The music rendered by the male quartette from Rev. Sydney Stanton's class of the Second Baptist Church Sunday School added much to the meeting. These young men ought to be encouraged.

Pres. Clifton Cabel will address the boys Sunday at 4 p. m. Subject, "Compensations."

Every man is invited to the open meeting Sunday at 5:30 p. m. Subject, "Who is responsible for the present condition?" Prof. T. H. Wray, our organist will assist our director of music.

Profs. Roger J. Kyles and Benj. H. Peyton, two of our young men are back again after a long stay. They have much good to tell the men in their address. Watch the date.

Two Colored Cavalrymen Killed.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, August 8.—First Sergt. John Jackson was shot and killed at Fort Douglas to-night by Private W. H. Carter, and the latter was then shot and instantly killed while resisting arrest. Both were colored and belonged to the Ninth United States Cavalry. The men, both participated in the battle of San Juan Hill. Jackson enlisted at Culpeper Court House, Va.

MANCHESTER LETTER.

Brief Items Picked Up by the Way.

Last Sunday was a warm, but beautiful day and the church-going people could be seen in every direction wending their way to the various houses of worship. The churches were well attended all day last Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Kings, Jr., pastor of the First Baptist Church returned last week from Canada.

The following school teachers have been elected for the next term—Principal, Prof. James H. Blackwell; Mr. Q. Wm. Moon, Miss Laura E. Hopson, Miss Clifford L. Wines, Miss Lucy Winfree, Miss Lella A. Johnson, Miss Winnie B. Blackwell, Miss Bertha E. Hughes.

Occasionally we hear from our old friends in the north and they give us some cheering news. This week we received an epistle from Mr. Horace S. Jackson. He tells us that his mother is looking a hundred per cent better since her arrival in New York. He also tells us that when the boys from the "Free State" meet "there're hot times as sure as you're born to die."

And again, our old play-mate, Mr. Joseph L. Booker sends us a descriptive book of Philadelphia. Thanks.

We failed to mention in our previous issue of the coming of Mrs. Joseph Smith. She and her husband will make this city their future home.

Mrs. Emily Johnson and her son, Henry, report having spent a grand time in the north, visiting friends and relatives.